Table 9.3 – Prices of Electricity Sold

(2000 cents per Kilowatthour) [1]

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2010	2020	2025
Price by End-Use Sector[2]									
Residential	10.0	9.6	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.2	7.8	8.2	8.3
Commercial	10.2	9.0	7.4	7.8	7.6	7.7	6.8	7.5	7.6
Industrial	6.8	5.8	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.4
Transportation / Other[3]	8.9	7.8	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.8
End-Use Sector Average	8.7	8.1	6.8	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.2	7.3
Price by Service Category[2]									
Generation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.7	4.7	4.9
Transmission	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6	0.7	0.7
Distribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.4	1.8	1.8

Sources: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2005, DOE/EIA-0383 (2005), (Washington, D.C., February 2005), Table A8 and EIA, Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, D.C., September 2004), Table 8.10.

Notes:

For 1980, data are for selected Class A utilities whose electric operating revenues were $100 million or more during the previous year. For 1990, data are for a census of electric utilities. For 2000 onward, data also include energy service providers selling to retail customers

[1] Historical Data real prices expressed in chained (2000) dollars, calculated by using gross domestic product implicit price deflators using EIA Annual Energy Review 2003 Appendix D.

[2] Prices represent average revenue per kilowatthour.

[3] Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways and interdepartmental sales.